

The
Management
University
of Africa



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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 106 : SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 18TH JULY 2017

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Regional Report for sub-Saharan Africa offers an in-depth analysis of the region's progress towards gender equality. The Report draws on SIGI's 14 indicators that measure gender-based discrimination in social institutions. It highlights the mixed progress across important areas affecting the rights and well-being of women and girls, and the need for long-term, holistic and gender-responsive policy approaches to catalyze social norm change.

The region is characterized by strong performances in political participation, with among the highest percentages of women in the parliament in the world, yet faces stark challenges in securing women's land and property rights, ensuring their freedom from violence, and protecting girls from early marriage and other harmful practices.. Sub-Saharan Africa has signed up to two ambitious socially transformative agendas which boast great promise for gender equality. Successful achievement of these agendas will strongly rely on effectively addressing discriminatory social institutions.

Putting social norm change at the core of future actions could be one of the most effective means to guarantee that the region will be on track to fulfil its promises on gender equality and women's empowerment. Unequal access to productive resources and insecure land rights. The SIGI Regional Report offers new analysis and good practices to support countries in tackling these key areas and moving from commitment to progress on the ground. What are discriminatory social institutions.

Another major concern in sub-Saharan Africa is resistance to globalization often strongest among indigenous peoples. a. People in Africa are everywhere seeking to safeguard their assets, and to preserve local wealth and family relationships in struggles against the dispossession that globalisation generates. Here one of the most significant themes that confront globalisation is the communal ownership of resources, which denies the idea that private property rights are universal or desirable. Local resistance to globalisation has often been structured around the integration into the market of basic

household production and social reproduction. This goes beyond a preoccupation with commoditisation and emergence of wage labour, and points to the significance of resistance to international capital in daily life - in informal sectors, domestic petty commodity production, parallel trade, bartering and smuggling.

The 'market', an abstracted concept, is confronted by - amongst other things - local social cohesion, and those defending themselves from the threat to that cohesion posed by the commercialisation of self provisioning activity in African social formations. Social relationships within the family and communities interact to provide a bulwark against globalisation.

Required:

- a) Basing you thoughts on prevailing situation discuss the role of the social institutions. (12 Marks)
- b) With relevant examples discuss the measures you will put in place to address the concerns raised about Sub Saharan Africa (10 Marks)
- c) What specific advice will you provide to African countries concerning globalization. (3 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) With relevant examples discuss the usefulness of social institutions in spurring development. (9 Marks)
- b) Evaluate the critique leveled against global financial institutions in their development strategies (6 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) With relevant examples discuss the view that poverty is a multidimensional concern (9 Marks)
- b) Discuss the factors that influence population growth rate in a country (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Evaluate the role of Sociology discipline in promoting development in a country.
(5 Marks)
- b) Analyze the indicators you will rely on to measure health services and resources in a country.
(10Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Discuss the negative effects of industrialization in a country. (15 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) With relevant examples evaluate the role of globalization in development process of a country
(9 Marks)
- b) With relevant examples analyze the key drivers of social change. (6 Marks)